

The victory of Adwa enabled us to ensure that after the battle our country remained sovereign and free. The victory provided great morale for the resistance of our patriots when the colonialists returned to Ethiopia in strength 40 years later to invade the country for a second time. The generation that struggle valiantly for five years to put to shame the fascist forces who launched the second Italian invasion was the beneficiary of the patriotic legacy of our fathers who defeated the invaders of Adwa.

Furthermore the proud struggle and sacrifice of the present generation against the seventeen year traitorous dictatorship which provided foreign forces the opportunity to interfere in our affairs, is proof that the victory of our fathers in Adwa continues to be passed on from one generation to the other.

The century old victory of Adwa which left a legacy of patriotism and resistance to the generation that followed would not have succeeded had it not been for the decisive participation of all the peoples of Ethiopia. If all our peoples had not arisen as one and not demonstrated their readiness to resist the invading army, Ethiopia would not have been saved from colonialism, and either would her people have been spared from humiliation. Thanks to all the heroes of Ethiopia, the victory of Adwa ensured that we were bequeathed a free country.

Peoples of Our Country,

It is difficult for us Ethiopians to have a clear understanding of the situation in which we find ourselves as well as the struggle that awaits us, unless the victories registered in the struggle to resist foreign invaders and our proud history of resistance are seen against the backdrop of the life we have lived in other aspects of our existence. Although the courage that prevailed over repeated external attempts to humiliate our country guaranteed the survival of our independence and kept our flag flying, it also should be borne in mind that there was another side of our existence that had persisted for a long time. This other side has been marked by lack of social liberty and development and by a system that denied us the opportunities for progress, for peace and consolidating strong national unity.

The stark reality until recently was that all the peoples of our country had been subjugated under a system in which their democratic and human rights were stifled and their destinies decided by dictators. Being anti-democratic the system denied the peoples the freedom to uphold their national rights and consigned them to national oppression as well as humiliation. Although our peoples are hard working and our country is endowed with abundant natural resources, we have been exposed to abject poverty and associated social hardships because our economy has remained stagnant. Because we have been denied the opportunity to address these and other related problems democratically, our country and its peoples have suffered from continuous internal conflicts.

After a long and bitter struggle, our country has embarked upon a path that will extricate it from these and related difficulties. Nevertheless, poverty and backwardness, oppression and national subjugation still remain today the lot of most of us Africans. Therefore, it is incumbent upon us in Africa to re-dedicate our resolve that had enabled us to achieve independence in the direction of extricating our continent from poverty and related social ills.

At the regional level, side by side with the responsibility of promoting growth and prosperity in each country, our mission calls for strict observance of the obligation to adhere to the recognition and mutual interests in order to promote cooperative endeavors to

achieve prosperity freeing the continent from its multitude of problems.

In recognition of the imperative need to strengthen the economic and democratic foundations of our country's sovereignty and independence, Ethiopia has chosen its path of democratic and economic development. It has taken numerous steps in this direction during the transition period and continues to do more along the same lines. The prevalence of peace and democracy in our country today as well as the development activities in which the whole population participates are concrete evidence that our aspirations are unfolding. Our strong conviction is that the path of peace, democracy and economic growth on which we have embarked will steer our country towards the realization of a fully-fledged and sustainable democratic system.

Peace in our country has steadily taken root because our nations and nationalities have worked to make it sustainable. Democracy has become a means through which the peoples address their problems. The constitution of dictatorship has been replaced with a democratic constitution through the active participation and efforts of all our population. This is a clear demonstration of the sustainability of democracy in our country.

The lesson to be drawn from the development efforts being exerted by regional governments elected by the peoples and that have taken advantage of the wide and extensive powers they have attained and the prevailing democratic and peaceful conditions, is that any effort on the road we have chosen cannot succeed in the absence of the extensive and active support of our population.

All the peoples of our country, therefore, should mobilize their energies that are characteristic of their traditional culture of hard work, for the implementation of the programs of peace, development and democracy drawn up by the government. I would like to take this opportunity to call on the peoples of our country to dedicate their energies that constitute the engine of growth towards the implementation of our plans, thereby fulfilling the creation of the requisite internally conducive environment.

I thank you.●

JERUSALEM 3000

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, last Tuesday evening several thousand New Yorkers gathered at New York City's Battery Park for a gala celebration of the city of Jerusalem's trimillennium. This magnificent reception was hosted by New York State Gov. George E. Pataki and cosponsored by the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York.

Senators will recall that a similar ceremony was held in the rotunda of the Capitol on October 25, 1995. The main address on that occasion was given by a heroic son of Jerusalem, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzchak Rabin, in what would prove to be his last visit to Washington and to the Congress. It was thus all the more appropriate that Governor Pataki chose to dedicate New York State's official celebration of Jerusalem's trimillennium to Yitzchak Rabin's memory.

I ask that Governor Pataki's moving remarks at the Jerusalem celebration be printed in the RECORD.

The remarks follow:

REMARKS BY GOV. GEORGE PATAKI ON
JERUSALEM 3000 CELEBRATION

Good evening ladies and gentlemen and welcome to New York State's celebration of

the 3000th anniversary of the City of Jerusalem. Today we are truly making history, as we gather together in a display of unity and solidarity between the people of the State of New York and the people of the State of Israel.

We all agree that now, more than ever, Israel needs our support and help. Like so many times when the United States relied on Israel for help, today we return the favor with an unprecedented showing of support for Jerusalem and the State of Israel. We are aware that Israel has sacrificed much in their support of our country. One need only to recall the Gulf War, when Israel respected the wish of the United States Government that Israel exercise restraint so as not to disrupt Operation Desert Storm.

In 1003 B.C., the Bible records that King David moved the Capital of Israel to Jerusalem. Since that monumental event 3000 years ago, Jerusalem has been a beacon of hope to all those who cherish religion and spirituality. All of the major religions have a special connection to this city.

For 3000 years, people have traveled from all over the world to visit this majestic city. Poets, artists, religious figures, heads-of-state, and people from all walks of life have been captivated by Jerusalem and its beauty, and so have we.

Today we are extremely honored to have guests who have traveled from all of New York State, and from around the world. I am particularly grateful to our most esteemed guests, the Foreign Minister of Israel, General Ehud Barak, Mayor Ehud Olmert of Jerusalem, and John Cardinal O'Connor for taking the time out of their schedules to join us here for this historic occasion, and other great men and women who we heard from today.

To the others from the various Jewish communities and other communities, who have traveled from as far away as Syracuse, Albany, Buffalo, and from throughout our great State and elsewhere, we welcome you and thank you for joining us here this evening.

As the invitation for this event indicated, this evening's celebration is dedicated to the memory and legacy of a great hero of the State of Israel, Yitzhak Rabin. All of us here today, Jew and non-Jew alike, recognize Prime Minister Rabin not just as a great statesman, but as a man who gave his life attempting to bring peace and security to his nation.

I still find it sad that my first trip to the Holy Land and Jerusalem was for the purpose of paying my last respects to this great man. Tonight's celebration would not be complete without us taking a moment to remember his dream of a secure and peaceful Israel. We miss him greatly.

As I indicated earlier, Jerusalem is significant to many religions. This is why we have asked leaders of the various faiths to join with us here today to show their unity with Israel. I think we can all agree that never has there been more accommodation, access and respect for sites holy to all faiths and religions than through the care and consideration of the government of Israel.

For those who have had the privilege to visit Jerusalem, there is no denying its beauty, its spirituality and an indescribable feeling of magic. Who could forget a trip to Western Wall? How can one put into words the history that surrounds the old City? I think that the Babylonian Talmud described it best when it said that "Ten Measures of beauty were bestowed upon the world; nine were taken by Jerusalem, and one by the rest of the world."

As we rejoice this evening, I would be remiss if I did not mention something about the Holocaust and the lessons taught to us

by that darkest moment in history, particularly in view of the site upon which we stand today—adjacent to New York's Holocaust Museum, which is under construction behind us.

New York is home to one of the world's largest number of Holocaust survivors. New York State understands the importance of remembering and teaching about the Holocaust. Toward that end, I am proud of the fact that New York State has allocated \$10 million dollars to the construction of the New York Holocaust museum. And many of us will be returning next month for the formal dedication of this museum. Israel has meant rebirth for the Jewish people. It is for this reason that I know George Klein was right when he suggested that we celebrate Israel and Jerusalem right here, next to this museum.

Once again, I would like to thank all of you for coming, and may we all hope and pray for a peaceful and secure Jerusalem for another 3000 years and for all time to come. May God bless you all. •

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES— H.R. 2202

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that with respect to H.R. 2202, the immigration bill, the Senate insist on its amendment, request a conference with the House, and that the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. COVERDELL) appointed Mr. HATCH, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. KYL, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SIMON, Mr. KOHL, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN conferees on the part of the Senate.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1996

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 10 a.m. on Tuesday, May 14; further, that

immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date; no resolutions come over under the rule; the call of the calendar be dispensed with; and the morning hour be deemed to have expired; and there then be a period for morning business until the hour of 10:30 a.m. with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each with the following exceptions: Senator GRAMS for 10 minutes, Senator GORTON for 10 minutes, and Senator BURNS for 5 minutes; that following morning business, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 2937, the White House Travel Office legislation.

Further, I ask that the Senate stand in recess between the hours of 12:30 p.m. and 2:15 p.m. on Tuesday to accommodate the respective party luncheons.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, Senators are reminded that a cloture vote on the pending Dole amendment No. 3961 to the White House Travel Office bill will occur at 2:15 p.m. tomorrow, unless an agreement can be reached on the gas tax, minimum wage, and TEAM Act issues. However, votes are expected on Tuesday, and it is hoped that a unanimous-consent agreement can be reached with respect to the pending White House Travel Office legislation.

Also, it is the intention of the majority leader to begin consideration of the budget resolution as early as Wednesday of this week. Therefore, late night sessions can be anticipated probably each night.

AUTHORITY FOR BUDGET COMMITTEE TO FILE REPORT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Budget Committee have until 7 p.m. this evening to

file their report to accompany the budget resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment as under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:03 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, May 14, 1996, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate May 13, 1996:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

HAROLD WALTER GEISEL, OF ILLINOIS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LITERACY ADVISORY BOARD

Reynaldo Flores Macias, of California, to be a Member of the National Institute for Literacy Advisory Board for a term expiring September 22, 1998, vice Helen B. Crouch, term expired.

WITHDRAWALS

Executive messages transmitted by the President to the Senate on May 13, 1996, withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nominations:

THE JUDICIARY

BRUCE W. GREER, OF FLORIDA, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, VICE JAMES W. KEHOE, RETIRED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON AUGUST 1, 1995.

CHARLES R. STACK, OF FLORIDA, TO BE U.S. CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT, VICE PETER T. FAY, RETIRED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON OCTOBER 27, 1995.